GUREVICH, D.Ye., inzh.; EYDINOV, Yu.S., inzh., red.

[Conveyer method of finishing buildings; practices of the No.1 Moscow Finishing Administration of the Main Administration for Construction in Moscow] Konveiernyi metod otdelki zdanii; opyt tresta "Mosotdelstroi" no.1 Glavmosstroia. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 27 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela tresta "Mosgorstroy" (for Gurevich).

GORODINSKIY, Semen Mikhaylovich, dots.; SARYCHEV, Viktor Sergeyevich, inzh.; ZELENOV, Aleksey Semenovich, inzh.; EYDINOV, Yu.S., inzh., red.

[High-frequency welding of polyvinyl chloride plasticized resin in the laying of floors] Vysokochastotnaia svarka polivinilkhloridnogo plastikata pri ustroistve polov. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 20 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom Institut: biofiziki Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Gorodinskiy). 3. Institut biofiziki Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Sarychev, Zelenov).

KARAKASHYAN, A.A., inzh.; EYDINOV, Yu.S., inzh., red.

[Precast reinforced concrete smokestacks] Sbornaia zhelezobetonnaia predvaritel'no napriazhennaia dymovaia truba; iz opyta tresta "Teplomontazh," Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 21 p. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR, Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Upravlyayushchiy trestom "Teplomontazh" Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR (for Karakashyan).
(Precast concrete construction) (Chimneys)

DALMATOV, Vsevolod Yakovlevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BELOUSOV, Yevgeniy Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; NAZAROV, Valeriy Mikhaylovich, inzh.; EYDINOV, Yu.S., inzh., red.

[Floors of particle board tiles in apartment houses and public buildings; practices of the Moscow Woodworking Combine No.3, the Vitebsk Housing Construction Combine, and the Main Administration for Housing and Civilian Construction in Moscow] Poly iz drevesno-struzhechnykh plit v zhilykh i obshchestvennykh zdaniiakh; opyt Moskovskogo DOK No.3, Vitebskogo DSK i Glavmosstroia. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 35 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Rukovoditel' sektora polov TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta promyshlennykh zdaniy i sooruzheniy Gosstroya SSSR (for Dalmatov). 3. Rukovoditel' gruppy polov Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Glavnogo otdeleniya po zhilishchnomu i grazhdanskomu stroitel'stvu v gorode Moskve (for Belousov).

POPCHENKO, S.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; EYDINOV, Yu.S., inzh., red.

[Waterproofing and roofs of cold asphalt mastic; according to materials of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Hydraulic Engineering] Gidroizoliatsiia i krovlia iz kholodnykh asfal'tovykh mastik; po materialam Vsesoiuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gidrotekhniki im. B.E.Vdeneeva. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 31 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii gidroizolyatsii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gidrotekhniki im. B.Ye.Vedeneyeva (for Popchenko).

KLOCHANOV, Petr Nikolayevich; EYDINOV, Yuriy Solomonovich;
ODINOKOV, S.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.;
ZVORYKINA, L.N., red.

[Painting, glazing, and facing operations] Maliarnye, stekol'nye i oblitsovochnye raboty. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 313 p. (MIRA 18:2)

ESKIN, Ya.D., inzh.; GORYACHEV, V.I., inzh.; EYDINOV, Yu.S., inzh., nauchn. red.

[Finishing operations on the construction of an experimental building; experience of the "Mosotdelstroi" Trust No.3 of the Main Division for Housing and Civil Construction in the City of Moscow] Otdelochnye raboty na stroitel'stve eksperimental'nogo zdaniia; opyt tresta "Mosotdelstroi" No.3. Glavmosstroia. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 31 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Glavnyy inzhener tresta "Mosotdelstroy" No.3 Glavnogo otdeleniya po zhilishchnomu i grazhdanskomu stroitel'stvu v gorode Moskva (for Eskin). 2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela tresta "Mosotdelstroy" No.3 Glavnogo otdeleniya po zhilishchnomu i grazhdanskomu stroitel'stvu v gorode Moskve (for Goryachev).

EYDINOVA, G. G.

Dissertation: "Overcoming the Resistance of Typhoid-Paratyphoid Microorganisms to Individual Antibiotics" Cand Med Sci, Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, 28 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 18 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec. 1954

SKVORTSOV, V.V.; SHATROV, I.I.; OSADCHIYEVA, A.L.; EYDINOVA, G.G.; ABRAMOVA, N.I.

Review of "Course in epidemiology" by V.V. Skvortsov and others. Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid.,i immun. 30 no.12:131-133 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

(EPIDEMIOLOGY)

SKVORTSOV, V.V.; EYDINOVA, G.G.; LUPINA, M.I.; YAKUBOVA, G.R.; SINAY, A.Ya.; GOLUBEVA, T.V.; MIKHAYLOVA, A.M.; KRASNOVA, F.M.; KOBETSOVA, A.D.

Epidemiology of intestinal infections in children's institutions. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.6:47-51 Je '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova i sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Leningskogo rayona Moskvy.
(INTESTINES—DISEASES)

SKVORTSOV, V.V.; OSADCHIYEVA, A.L.; EYDINOVA, G.G.; SOLNTSEVA, L.Ya.

Increased attention to the prevention of intestinal infections in children. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 7 no.3:3-5 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova i sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Oktyabr'skogo rayona Moskvy.
(INTESTINES--DISEASES) (CHILDREN--DISEASES)

SKVORTSOV, V.V.; OSADCHIYEVA, A.L.; ZYDINOVA, G.G.; ABRAMOVA, N.I.; IVANOV, V.M.; SMIRNOV, V.D.

Reviews, criticism and bibliography. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.7:145-152 Jl '62. (MIRA 17:1)

OSADCHIYEVA, A.I.; EYDINOVA, G.G.; YERSHOV, F.I.

Epidemiology of collienteritis. Sov. med. 28 no.7:44-48 Jl '64.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra epidemiologii i Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

33940
S/665/61/000/003/004/018
E039/E420

26.2532

AUTHORS: Baranov, R.Kh., Gukhman, G.A., Okhotin, A.S., Eydinova, G.T.

TITLE: An investigation of the thermoelectric properties of tellurium compounds

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut. Teploenergetika. no.3, 1961. Poluprovodnikovyye preobrazovateli solnechnoy energii. 37-57

TEXT: The effectiveness of semiconductor thermoelements in converting heat to electricity depends primarily on their physical properties and working temperatures. Data on new materials is inadequate but nevertheless efficiencies up to 10% have been obtained. In this paper an investigation is described of the thermoelectric properties of the following binary compounds of tellurium: PbTe; Bi_2Te_3; FeTe; CoTe; PdTe; GeTe; AgTe; Ag_3Te_2; Ag_2Te; InTe; In_2Te; SnTe and Sb_2Te_3 (some with added impurities). PbTe exhibits n type conductivity and has a high thermal emf increasing with temperature, which is only slightly dependent on the impurity content. Its electrical conductivity σ

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An investigation of the thermo- ...

is high; at room temperature it is about 900 $\Omega^{-1}cm^{-1}$ and depends slightly on the added copper impurity. PbTe + 0.08% Cu appeared to be the best material examined with a maximum z value of $2.5 \times 10^{-3}°C^{-1}$. It has excellent characteristics for use as a thermoelement. The properties of Bi_2Te_3 were examined with and without CuBr impurity. With increasing CuBr content the thermal emf was reduced. The compounds FeTe, CoTe and PdTe exhibit n type conductivity. They all have small thermal emf's and large thermal conductivities, hence the z values are small and the compounds are unsuitable as thermoelements. The characteristics of GeTe with and without iodine as an impurity were studied. Its z values were small. Of the silver compounds Ag_2Te was the best with a z value of $0.5 \times 10^{-3}°C^{-1}$ at 150°C which makes it suitable as a thermoelement. The indium compounds had very low z values. SnTe + 0.5% I and SnTe + 1% I show p type conductivity and have good z values, about $10^{-3}°C^{-1}$. The thermoelectric properties of Sb_2Te_3 were also measured and confirm the results of other workers, with z values of $1.8 \times 10^{-3}°C^{-1}$ at 100°C falling to $0.5 \times 10^{-3}°C^{-1}$ at 300°C. The best materials for

use as thermoelements were shown to be Ag_2Te, SnTe, Sb_2Te_3, PbTe and Bi_2Te_3. These compounds have the largest z values. An expression derived for z enables the important conclusion to be drawn that with increasing molecular weight the compounds become more effective as thermoelements. This confirms the experimental results. L.S.Stil'bans has derived the expression

$$z = 1.2 \times 10^{-7} \frac{\mu}{\lambda_p} \left(\frac{m^*}{m_o} \frac{T}{T_o}\right)^{3/2} \sigma r \qquad (17)$$

where $m_o = 9.1 \times 10^{-28}$ g and $T_o = 300°K$; m^* - the effective mass; μ - chemical potential; r - the dispersion factor; λ_p - thermal conductivity due to vibrations of the atoms in the lattice. Using this expression, values of z have been computed and compared with experimentally derived values at room temperature (Table 2). The investigation also shows that the introduction of small quantities of impurity may improve the thermoelectric properties of the majority of compounds. There are 16 figures, 2 tables and 7 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 3/4

33949
S/665/61/000/003/013/018
E194/E420

26.1512

AUTHOR: Eydinova, G.T.

TITLE: An investigation of galvanically formed contacts on silicon photo cells

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut. Teploenergetika. no.3, 1961. Poluprovodnikovyye preobrazovateli solnechnoy energii. 108-115

TEXT: Suitability of the contact material of a photo cell depends on bonding of the metal to the material of the element and on the resistance. The most important factor in the series resistance is the contact resistance between the semiconductor and the metal. Methods of depositing contacts on semiconductors that have been described in the literature are reviewed. The authors have tried many of these and prefer the galvanic method of depositing metals on p- and n-type silicon. This method avoids heating to high temperatures, the equipment is simple and convenient for mass production. Accordingly, a number of metals were tried to see which gave the best results and in each case details are given of the composition of the electrolyte, the

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An investigation of galvanically ...

temperature, current density and time used. The results are summarized in Table 1. It will be seen that the best material is palladium, followed by rhodium and nickel. The conditions for plating palladium were: electrolyte of 16 g/litre $PdCl_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ + 25 g/litre NH_4Cl + NH_4OH to pH = 9. Temperature 18 to 25°C; current density 1.0 to 0.5 A/dm^2; time 3 to 5 min. The volt-ampere characteristic of a photo-cell with palladium contact is of nearly theoretical shape and the cell efficiency was 6%. The use of palladium is accordingly recommended. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 9 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English language publications read as follows: Ref. 4: Belser R.B., Nickin W.H. Rev. Sci. Instr., no.27 (5), 1956, 293; Ref.5: Anderson O.L. J. Appl. Phys., no.27 (8), 1956 Ref.8: Wurst E.C., Borneman E.H. J. Appl. Phys., 28 (2), 1957, 235; Ref.9: Sullivan M.V., Eigler J.H. J. Electrochem. Soc., no.104 (4), 1957, 226.

Card 2/3

An investigation of galvanically ...

Table 1.

	Ag	Co	Cu	Rh	Ni	Pd
Specific resistance, ohm/cm^2	38.0	6.0	2.0	0.15	0.12	0.04
Bonding to silicon	almost none	good	good	weak	good	good
Contact characteristics	strongly rectifying	rectifying	rectifying	ohmic	p-type rectifying	ohmic
Series resistance with photo-cell	-	6.7	4.5	1.04	2.86	0.57

Card 3/3

3776

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S/196/62/000/009/006/018
E114/E184

AUTHORS: Baranov, R.Kh., Gukhman, G.A., Okhotin, A.S., and Eydinova, G.T.

TITLE: Investigation of thermo-electric properties of tellurium compounds

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.9, 1962, 2, abstract 9 B9. (Teploenergetika, no.3, M., AN SSSR, 1961, 37-57)

TEXT: Thermo-e.m.f. ρ and the specific heat conductivity of binary alloys of the following tellurium compounds were investigated in the range between room temperature and 400 °C: I - FeTe (32% by weight Fe); II - CoTe (32% by weight Co); III - GeTe (38% by weight Ge); IV - PdTe (44% by weight Pd); V - AgTe (46% by weight Ag); VI - Ag_3Te_2 (56% by weight Ag); VII - Ag_2Te (65% by weight Ag); VIII - InTe (49% by weight In); IX - In_2Te (62% by weight In); X - SnTe (48% by weight Sn); XI - Sb_2Te_3 (39% by weight Sb); XII - PbTe (62.7% by weight Pb); XIII - Bi_2Te_3 (54% by weight Bi). Molecular weights of the alloys were as follows: I - 183.5; II - 186.5;

Card 1/3

III - 200.2; IV - 234; V - 235.5; VI - 578.9; VII - 342; VIII - 242.4; X - 246; XI - 626.3; XII- 334.8; XIII - 800.8. The object of the investigations was to study the possibility of using these alloys (which are actually chemical compounds) for the manufacture of thermocouples. In some of the compounds, the relationship was studied between the semiconducting properties and the presence of impurities (Cu and I). It is shown that alloys I, II, IV, VII, XII and XIII have electron conductivity; the compounds III, V, VI, VIII-XI have hole conductivity. The compounds II, IV, IX and X are near to the degenerated state and V, VI, VIII, XI and XII near to the non-degenerated state. The compound III is degenerated at room temperature but with increase of temperature it nears the non-degenerated state. VII and X-XIII have the greatest z-factor and are the best materials for thermocouples. I, II, V and VI have small values of z and are less suitable for use as thermocouples. If 0.1% by weight Cu is added to V and VI, their thermo-electric characteristics are somewhat improved. Compound VI with the addition of 1.5% by weight I becomes a very good material for

thermocouples but it becomes unstable above 100 °C and therefore it is best utilized for refrigeration. IV, VIII and IX are unsuitable for thermocouples. It is shown that the curve of the mobility of the current carriers of the 2-atom tellurium compounds have the form $\mu = 0.75\ m^{2.5}$ and in the case of 5-atom compounds $\mu = 4.75\ m^{5}$. As the molecular weight of the compounds increases, their thermo-electric properties improve. Analysis of experimental data shows that the curve for z obtained earlier by Stillbanks is true only qualitatively, and the higher the temperature the worse is the agreement. Introduction of a small quantity of impurities improves the thermo-electrical properties of most of the investigated compounds.
7 references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

DZHGAMADZE, O. S.; KIZIRIYA, B. I.; LOMAYA, O. V.; MAKHARADZE, D. G.; TSINTSADZE, D. G.; EYDINOVA, G. Z.

Some data on the development of clouds over mountain ranges. Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR 20:237-244 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Clouds)

GUROV, A.N., dotsent; LOGINOV, A.P., dotsent [deceased]; RABINOVICH, G.L., dotsent; RUSIN, Z.Kh., dotsent; EYDINOVA, L.L., dotsent; TORF, I.F., prepodavatel'; ALEKSANDROV, A.M., prof., red.; FILIPPOVA, E., red.; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[State budget of the U.S.S.R.] Gosudarstvennyi biudzhet SSSR. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1961. 560 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra Gosudarstvennogo byudzheta SSSR Leningradskogo finansovo-ekonomicheskogo instituta (for all except Filippova, Lebedev).

(Budget)

ZHUTOVA, Zinaida Ustinovna; EYDINOVA, Lidiya L'vovna, otv. red.

[Accounting for carrying out the state budget of the U.S.S.R. in financial organs and rural soviets; a textbook] Uchet ispolneniia gosudarstvennogo biudzheta SSSR v finansovykh organakh i sel'skikh sovetakh; uchebnoe posobie. Leningrad, LFEI, 1963. 90 p. (MIRA 17:11)

EYDINOVA, M.

Improve methods for establishing consolidated norms. Sots.trud 7 no.7:85-89 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Leningrad--Metal cutting--Production standards)

EYDINOVA, M. B.

Eydinova, M. B.—"Imitative synkinesthesis in the process of motion recovery i hemiplegies," Sbornik nauch. rabot, posvyashch. 70-letiyu prof. Sappa, Moscow, 1943, p. 159-65

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

Eydinova, M.B.

GOL'DOVSKAYA, T.I.; EYDINOVA, M.B.

Psychopathologic and neurologic syndrome in clinical aspects of infectious diseases. Nevropat.psikhiat., Moskva 19 no.2:52-56 Mr-Ap '50. (CLML 19:3)

USSR/Medicine - Cholinolytics Sep/Oct 52

"Application of Tropacine in the Clinical Treatment of Nervous Diseases," M. B. Eydinova, Ye. N. Pravdina, Clinic of Nervous Diseases, I Moscow Order of Lenin Med Inst

Farmakol i Toksikol, Vol 16, No 5, pp 10-13

Tropacine is a valuable therapeutic agent for the treatment of diseased conditions of subcortical ganglia. It can be used for alleviating pyramidal overstimulation of the muscle tonus. The dosage is

270T46

0.025 g 1-2 times per day, depending on the patient's tolerance. If there are disturbances of accommodation, tropacine should be administered at night. The course of treatment is 10 days to 3 mos.

270T46

EYDINOVA, M.B., kandidat med. nauk

Use of pronedol in diseases of the nervous system. Sov. med. 18 no.11:12-14 N '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Iz TSentral'noy poliklinik klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (dir. I.A. Golovatskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, diseases
ther., 4-phenyl-4-propoxy-1,2,5-trimethylpiperidine HCl)
(ANALGESICS, ther. use
4-phenyl-4-propoxy-1,2,5-trimethylpiperidine HCl in CNS dis.)

MOLODAYA, Ye.K., professor; [redacted]YDINOVA, M.B., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Paresthetic meralgia caused by poorly fitting prosthesis. Ortop., travm. i protez. no.6:69 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protezirovaniya i protezostroyeniya (dir. - prof. B.P.Popov)
(THIGH--DISEASES) (PROSTHESIS)

MOLODAYA, Ye.K., professor; EYDINOVA, M.B., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Clinical syndromes in disabled with diseases of shin stumps. Ortop., travm. protez. 17 no.5:68 S-O '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta proteziro-vaniya i protezostroyeniya (dir. - prof. B.P.Popov)
(AMPUTATIONS OF LEG)

EYDINOVA, M. B.

USSR/Pharmacology. Pharmacognosy. Toxicology - Cholinergetic Drug. T-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71654

Author : Shenk, N.A., Eydinova, M.B., Mitbreyit, I.M.
Inst :
Title : The Therapeutic and Diagnostic Value of Halantamine for Patients with Different Stages of Poliomylitis.

Orig Pub : Farmakol. i Toksicologiya, 1956, 19, No 4, 36-41

Abstract : 20 poliomyolytic patients with diseases of 3 month to eleven years duration were treated with halantamine (I). I was introduced subcutaneously daily or every other day in doses of 0.2-1 ml of 0.25 percent solution. The course of treatment consisted of 10-20 injections. The effective doses of I (0.25 solution) for children were established: 5-10 years 0.2 ml, 10-15 years 0.5-1.0 ml, 2-3 times a week. Good therapeutic results were obtained, in the recuperative as well as in the residual period after the occurence of poliomyolitis. No side reactions of I were observed.

Card 1/1 - 12 -

ZYBINOVA, M.S.; PRAVDINA-VINARSKAYA, Ye.N.

Peculiarities and therapy of residual motor disorders in children [with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 57 no.7:813-819 '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut defektologii (dir. A.I. D'yachkov) Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moskva.
(POLIOMYELITIS, therapy,
motor disord. (Rus))

KYDIKOVA, Mariya Borisovna; PRAVDINA-VINARSKAYA, Yelena Nikolayevna; TARASOVA, K.V., red.; TARASOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Cerebral palsy in children and ways of overcoming it] Detskie tserebral'nye paralichi i puti ikh preodoleniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.pedagog.nauk RSFSR, 1959. 1959. 215 p.
(CEREBRAL PALSIED CHILDREN) (MIRA 13:7)

EYDINOVA, M.B.; PRAVDINA-VINARSKAYA, Ye.N.

Method for studying sensitivity in children. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 60 no.7:778-781 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut defektologii (dir. A.I.D'yachkov) Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moskva.
(SENSES AND SENSATION)

LURIYA, A.R.; EYDINOVA, M.B.

"Prevention of neuropsychic deviations in students" by E.M. Lubotskaia-Rossel's. Reviewed by A.R.Luriia, M.B.Eidinova. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 60 no.7:918-919 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(CHILDREN—CARE AND HYGIENE) (MENTAL HEALTH)
(LUBOTSKAIA-ROSSEL, E.M.)

EYDINOVA, M.B.; CHERNTSOVA, T.A.; AKSENOVA, O.V.; LAVROVA, O.P.

Treating funicular myelosis with vitamin B_{12}. Vit. res. i ikh isp. no.5:229-234 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Gematologicheskaya klinika TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologiia i perelivaniya krovi, Moskva.
(CYANOCOBALAMINE) (LEUKEMIA)

EYDINOVA, M.B.

"Early diagnosis of infantile cerebal palsy and the theraprutic and reeducative treatment."

Report submitted to the Ninth World Congress of the Intl. Society for Rehabilitation of the Disabled.,

Copenhagen, Denmark 23-29 June 1963

BOCHKAREV, V.P., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; NIKITINA, L.G., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; SHAPIRO, S.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; EYDINOVA, N.M., st. inzh.; GOLOBOROD'KO, G.L., inzh.; PERLIK, G.P., inzh.; BANDALETOV, S.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; VLADIMIROV, N.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; SADYKOV, A.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; MALYSHEV, Ye.G., ml. nauchn. sotr.; BERKALIYEV, N.A., st. inzh.; EYDINOV, Yu.I., st. inzh.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, S.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; ISABAYEV, T.T., st. inzh.; MOTOV, Yu.A., inzh.; KOLOTILIN, N.F., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; LAPIDUS, Zh.D., inzh.; SHOYMANOVA, M.M., inzh.; YAREMCHUK, G.S., inzh.; BARBOT de MARNI A.V., kand. miner. nauk [deceased]; MIKHAYLOV, B.P., st. inzh.; SATPAYEV, K.I., akademik, glav. red.[deceased]; MEDOYEV, G.TS., otv. red.; DMITROVSKIY, V.I., red.; SEMENOV, I.S., red.; BRAILOVSKAYA, M.Ya., red.; KOROLEVA, N.N., red.

[Irtysh-Karaganda Canal; engineering geological conditions] Kanal Irtysh - Karaganda; inzhenerno-geologicheskie usloviia. Alma-Ata, Nauka, 1965. 169 p. (MIRA 18:5)

(Continued on next card)

Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Kaz.SSR.

SHANSHEYN, Vladimir Borisovich; EYDINOVA, S.G., red.; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Specialized store for woolen materials] Spetsializirovannyi magazin sherstianykh tkanei. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1958. 25 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Retail trade) (Wool)

EYDINZON, F.M., inzh. (g. Lugansk)

Remote control of main drain pumps. Ugol' 35 no.1:25-28 Ja. '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Lugansk Province--Mine pumps) (Remote control)

LYUBOMUDROV, V. Ye., kand. med. nauk; AGARKOVA, S. V.; D'YAKONENKO, Ye. K.; MATEYEVA, K. M.; PAVLOVA, O. A.; SIROTA, G. M.; EYDIS, L. Z.

Combined forms of pneumoconioses in patients with collagenoses. Terap. arkh. no.9:95-101 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Stalinskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fiziologii truda.

(LUNGS—DUST DISEASES) (COLLAGEN DISEASES)

MILLER, S.M.; EYDIS, S.M.

Quality of nonferrous metal scrap and waste. TSvet.met. 27 no.6:47-50 N-D '54. (MIRA 10:10)

(Nonferrous metals)

SOV/137-57-6-9845

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 6, p 75 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Eydis, S. M., Levitin, V.

TITLE: The State of the Art of the Collection, Processing, and Utilization of Nonferrous Scrap and Wastes (Sovremennoye sostoyaniye sbora, pererabotki i ispol'zovaniya loma i otkhodov tsvetnykh metallov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Rats. ispol'zovaniye struzhki i dr. otkhodov chernykh i tsvet. metallov. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956, pp 378-386

ABSTRACT: Secondary metals occupy a significant position in the total consumption of nonferrous metals. Thus, secondary Cu, Al, and Zn constitute >1/3 of the total of these metals used in this country. It is therefore necessary to adhere strictly to the rules for collection and storage established by a special standard according to which scrap of each metal or alloy must be kept separately. With this purpose, all machine tools are provided with trays and other equipment for scrap collection. There is a complex of measures with the objective of assuring and stimulating careful collection and proper storage, as well as delivery of nonferrous scrap and rejects. Thus, 10% of the monies derived from scrap sale is expended by the

Card 1/2

The State of the Art of the Collection, Processing, and Utilization (cont.)

various establishments to carry out measures to improve collection and storage. Higher prices are paid for scrap delivered in unmixed form and with a rating sheet than for mixed and contaminated scrap. Thus, the price for clean Cu swarf is 89% higher than for dirty, unrated swarf. The corresponding price differential for brass swarf is 44%, for Sn-bronze 36%, and for Al swarf 61%. Careful preparation of the chip is needed before remelting.

G.S.

Eydis, S. M.

SOV/136-59-2-21/24

AUTHOR: Istrin, M.

TITLE: Conference on Secondary Non-Ferrous Metals (Soveshchaniye po vtorichnym tsvetnym metallam)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1959, Nr 2, pp 85-87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The third conference of the non-ferrous metals economy section of the Permanent Committee on Economic and Scientific and Technical Co-operation in the field of Non-ferrous Metallurgy of the participating nations of the Sovet Ekonomicheskoy Vzaimopomoshchi (Council for Mutual Economic Aid) was held in Moscow on 9th-20th December 1958. The conference heard and discussed the following reports from representations of the various nations: "Organisation of the Preparation and First Treatment of Non-Ferrous Metal Scrap and Waste" (S.M.Eydis reported for the USSR); "Production of Secondary Aluminium-Base Alloys" (Engineer A.A.Gaylit for the USSR); "Production of Secondary Copper-Base Alloys" (V.M.Bazilevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences for the USSR); P.S.Shesternin, Candidate of Technical Sciences on "Results of Trials of an Electric Shaft Furnace for

Card 1/3

Conference on Secondary Non-Ferrous Metals

Reclaiming Melting of Lead Scrap and Waste". The consumption of secondary non-ferrous metals in some of the centres represented is half the total consumption. The author tabulates for the various nations 1958 productions as percentages of those for 1953 and planned 1965 productions as percentages of those for 1958 for copper, lead and zinc. He notes that production possibilities are not everywhere being fully utilised. The conference made recommendations for improving the situation and urged especially better scrap collection, storage and preparation. The importance of dust catching to avoid zinc losses was stressed. The formation of a working group to study melting practice for secondary aluminium alloys was urged; for melting copper-base scrap the conference recommended the induction furnace. The next conference of the section was planned for February 1959 in Prague;

Conference on Secondary Non-Ferrous Metals

an exhibition on non-ferrous metals economy was recommended for that town for June 1959. There is 1 table.

Card 3/3

EYDIS, S.M.

"Regarding an Improvement in the Preparation and Reprocessing of Scrap and of the By-Products of Non-Ferrous Metals."

report presented at the Scientific Technical Conference of Workers in Secondary Non-ferrous Metallurgy, Khar'kov, 25-27 January 1961.

EYDLER, L. YE.

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics Jan/Feb 52

"Antagonistic Relationships Between Some Bacteria Grown on a Solic Nutrient Medium," B. G. Vaynberg, L. A. Blank, L. Ye. Eydler, Odessa Phar Inst

"Mikrobiologiya" Vol XXI, No 1, pp 42-47

Using a new method of Testing, found that the following microorganisms (in descending order) are sensitive to the antagonistic action of B. pyocyaneus: B. mycoides, Staph. aureus, B. proteus, B. mesentericus, Bact. fluorescens liquefaciens. With B. coli as an antagonist, the order is B. mycoides, Staph. aureus, B mesentericus, B. proteus, B. Bact. fluorescens liquefaciens. With B. prodigiosus as an antagonist, the order is as follows: B. mesentericus, B. mycoides, Staph. aureus, B. proteus, Bact. fluorescens liquefaciens. B. prodiciosus is a comparatively weak antagonist.

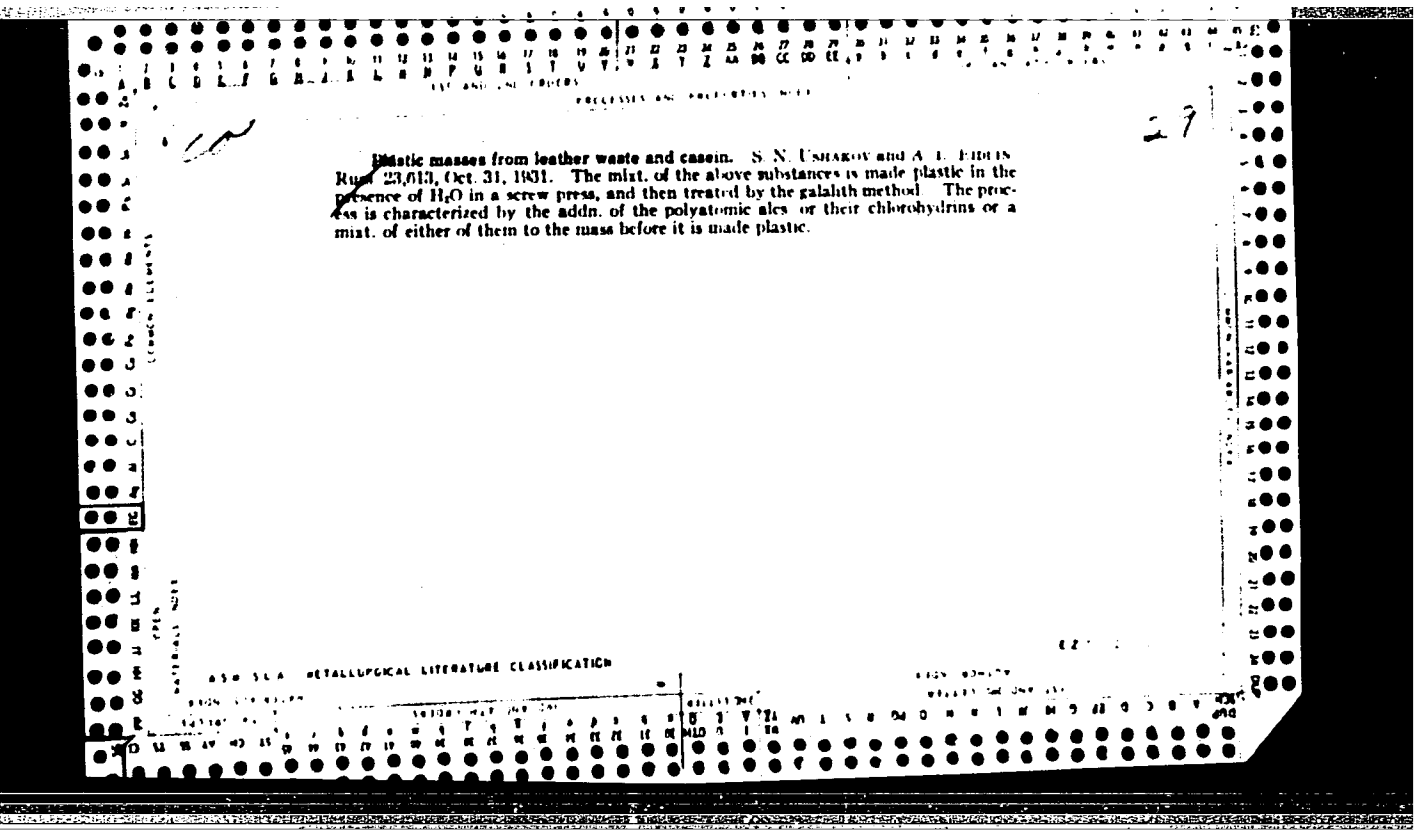
223134

Processes and properties index

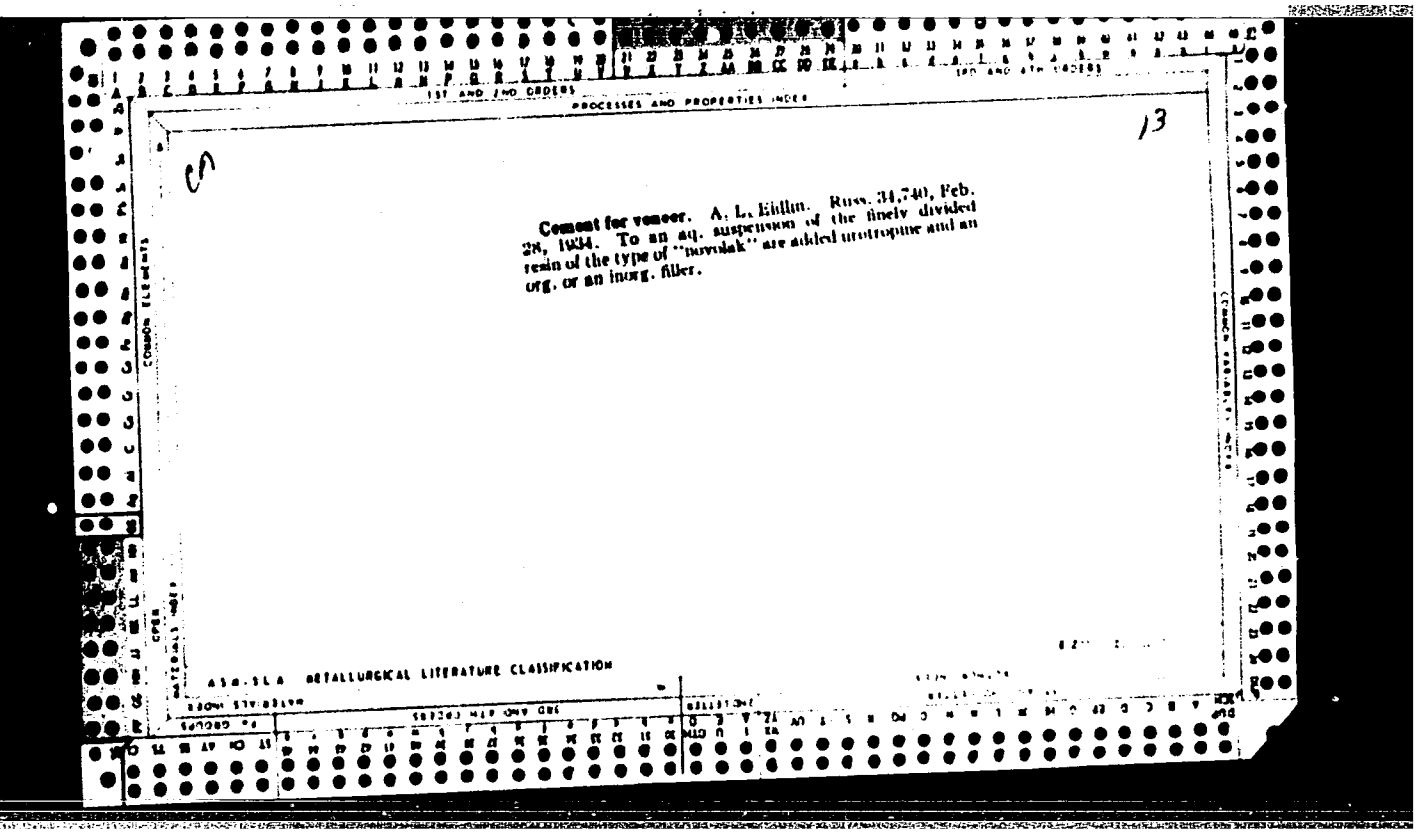
37

Leather flour. A. L. Ennis. Russ. 28,006, Dec. 15, 1930. In the process of grinding leather waste with rollers, a wax of animal or vegetable origin or carbohydrates such as sugar, dextrin or starch are added.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Plastic masses from leather waste and casein. S. N. USHAKOV and A. I. FIDUS Russ. 23,613, Oct. 31, 1931. The mixt. of the above substances is made plastic in the presence of H_2O in a screw press, and then treated by the galalith method. The process is characterized by the addn. of the polyatomic alcs. or their chlorohydrins or a mixt. of either of them to the mass before it is made plastic.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

13

Cement for veneer. A. L. Ellin. Russ. 34,740, Feb. 28, 1934. To an aq. suspension of the finely divided resin of the type of "novolak" are added urotropine and an org. or an inorg. filler.

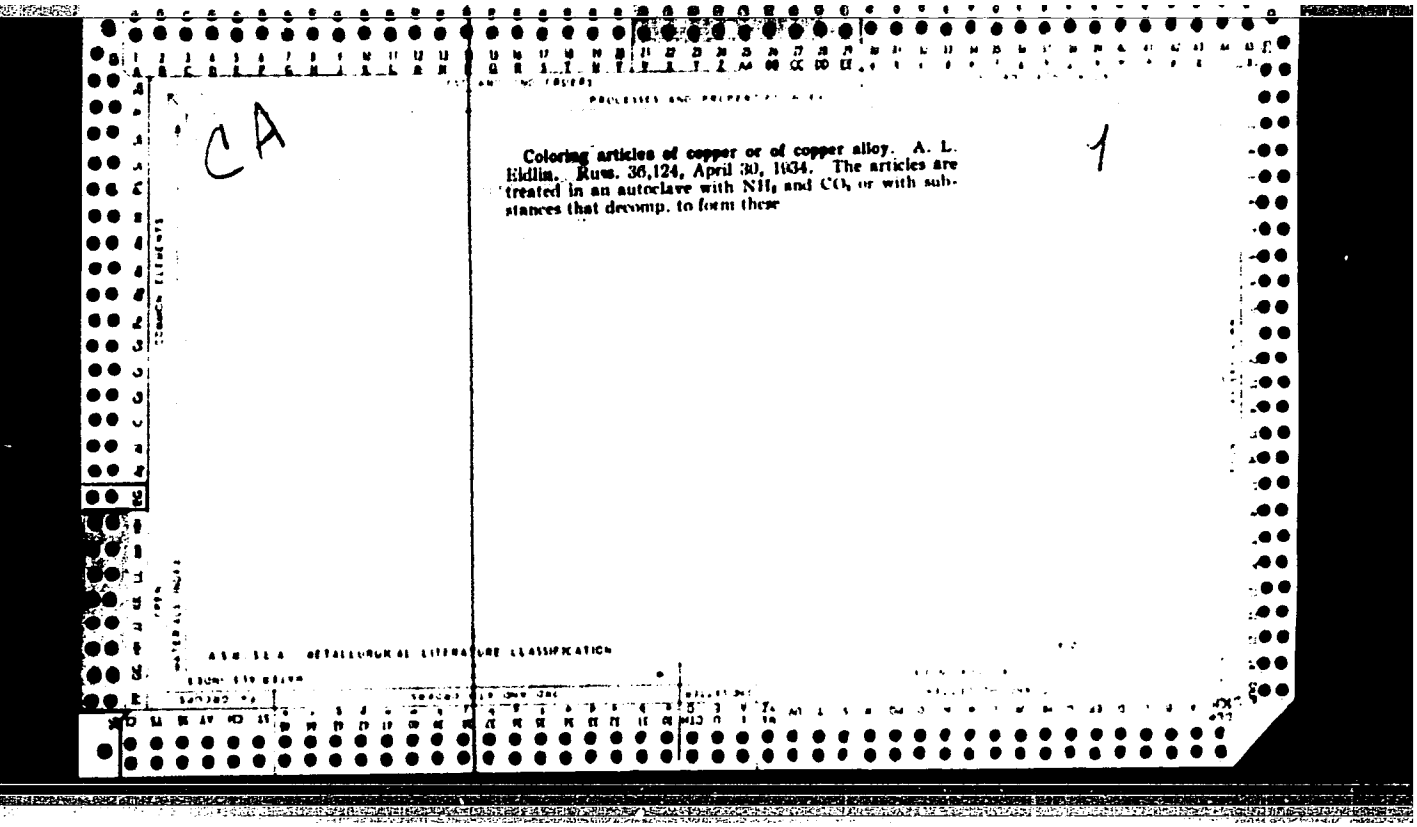
A58-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Hide powder. A. L. Eklin. Russ. 35,812, April 30, 1934. The leather waste is charged into a drum of wire gauze for washing and boiling in a vat. The water is removed and the drum is placed in cold water. The leather is finally dried and disintegrated. A. A. Boehtlingk

CA

29

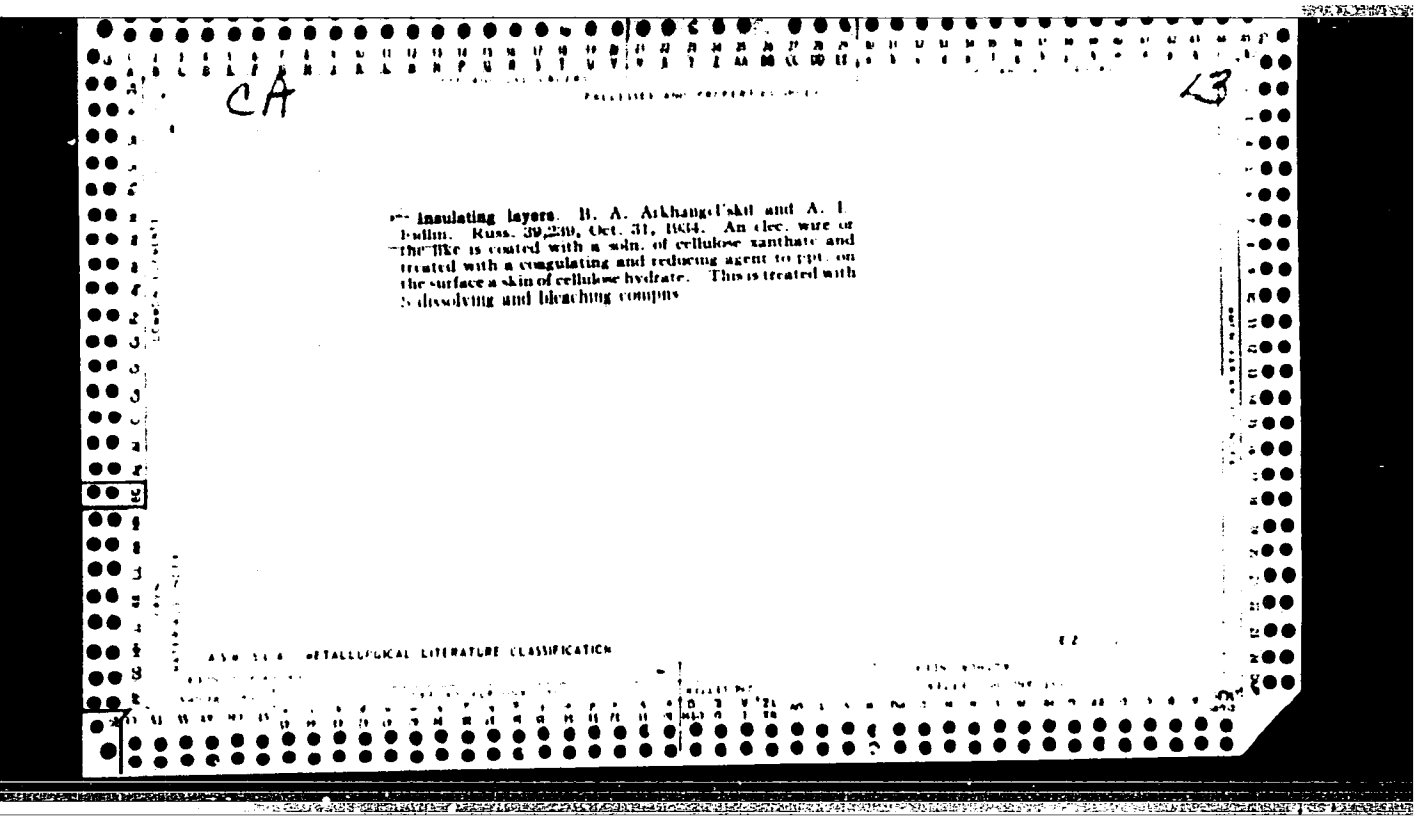
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

1

Coloring articles of copper or of copper alloy. A. L. Eidlin. Russ. 36,124, April 30, 1934. The articles are treated in an autoclave with NH_3 and CO_2 or with substances that decomp. to form these

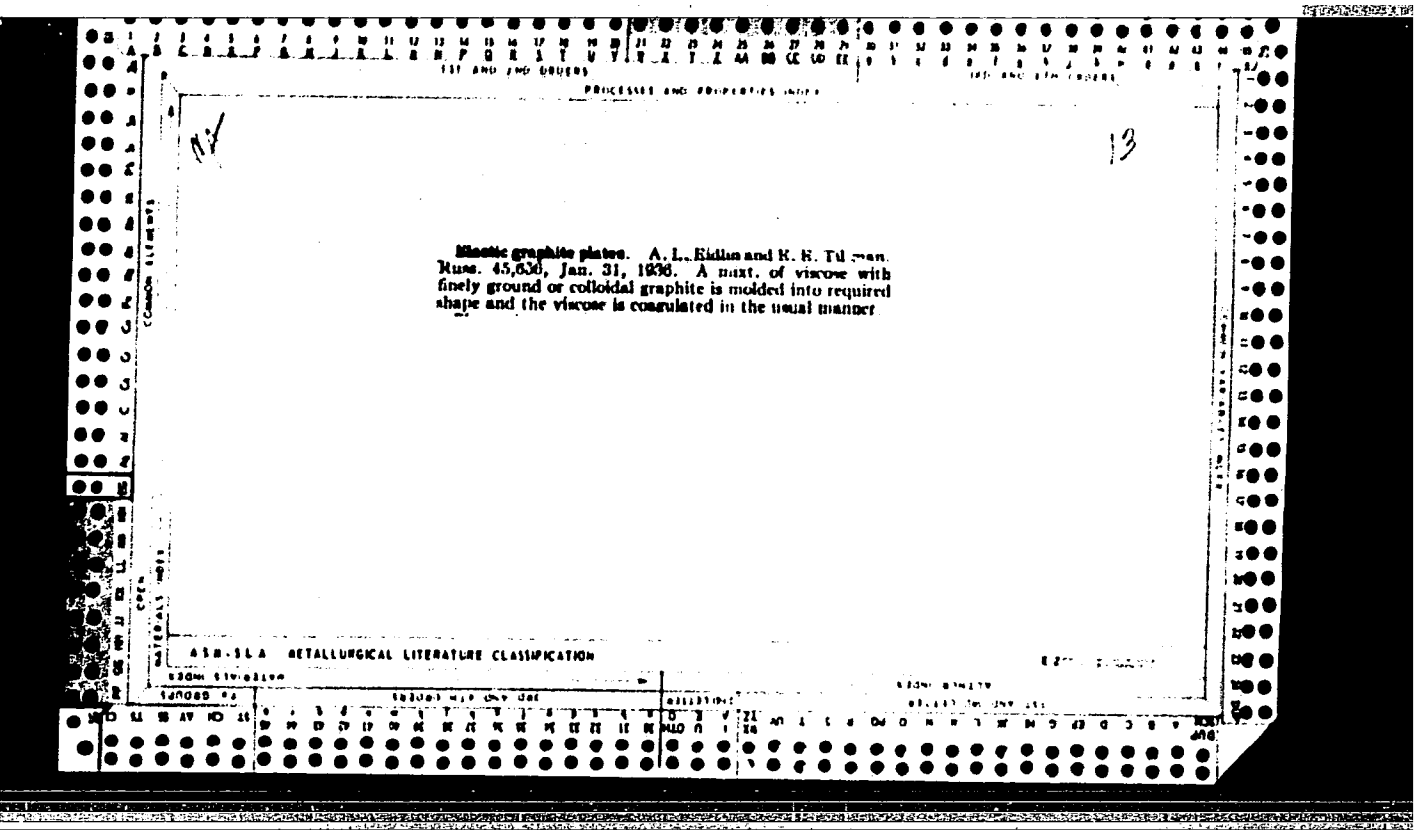


CA

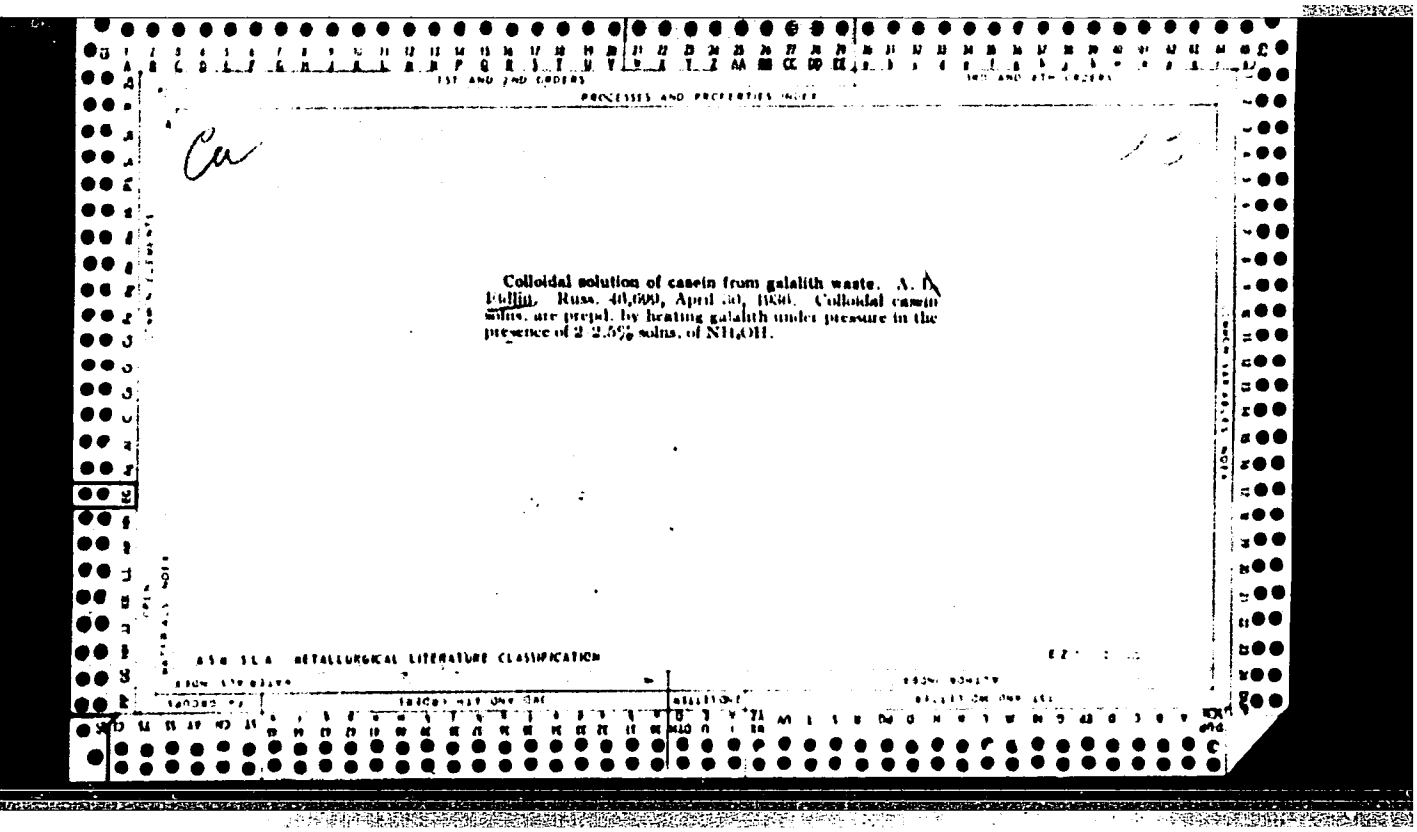
43

Insulating layers. B. A. Arkhangel'skii and A. I. Bulim. Russ. 39,230, Oct. 31, 1964. An elec. wire or the like is coated with a soln. of cellulose xanthate and treated with a coagulating and reducing agent to put on the surface a skin of cellulose hydrate. This is treated with a dissolving and bleaching compns.

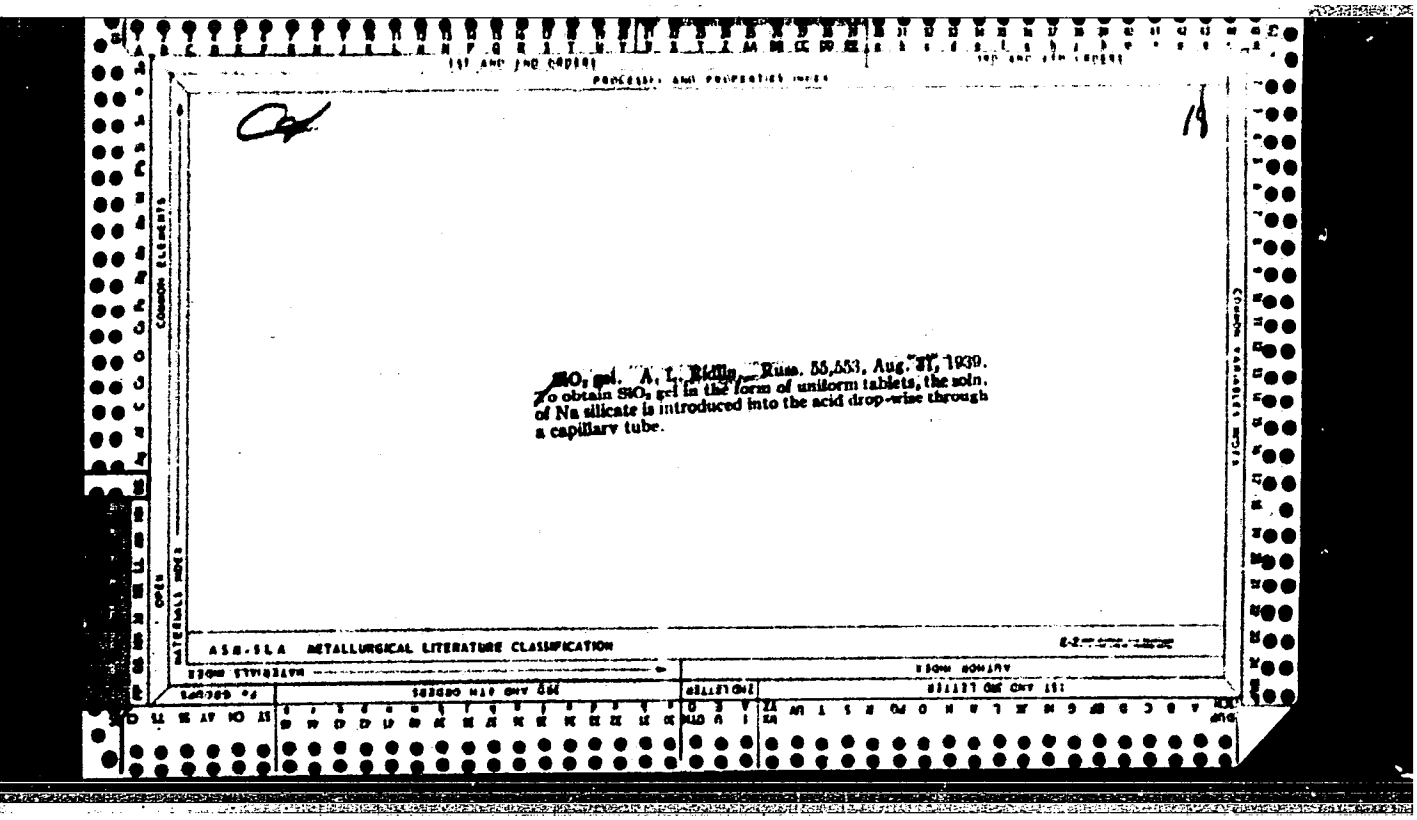
METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Plastic graphite plates. A. L. Eidlin and K. E. Tilman. Russ. 45,630, Jan. 31, 1936. A mixt. of viscose with finely ground or colloidal graphite is molded into required shape and the viscose is coagulated in the usual manner.

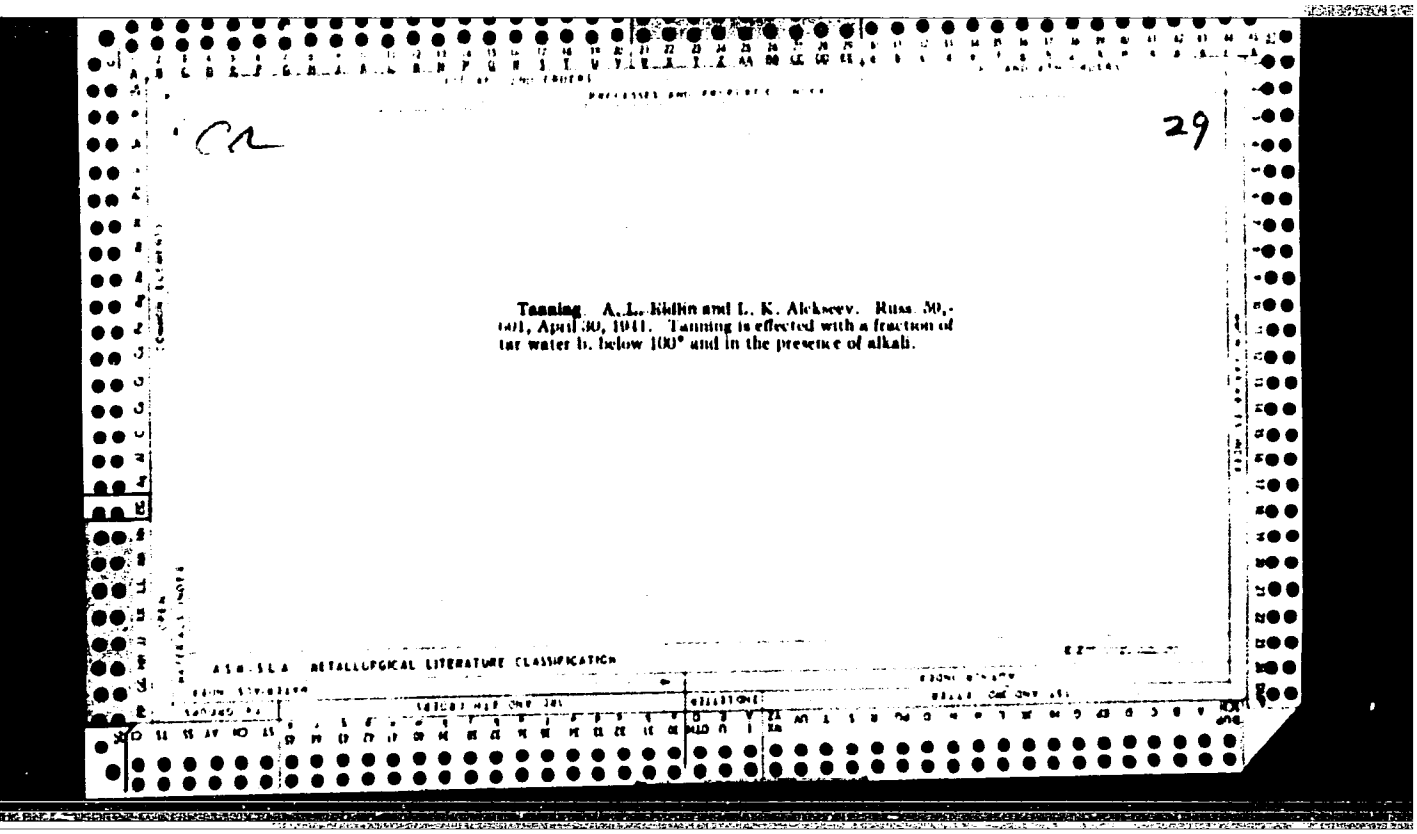


Colloidal solution of casein from galalith waste. A. [illegible] Russ. 40,000, April 30, 1936. Colloidal casein solns. are prepd. by heating galalith under pressure in the presence of 2–2.5% solns. of NH_4OH.



SiO_2 gel. A. L. Ridlin. Russ. 55,553, Aug. 31, 1939. To obtain SiO_2 gel in the form of uniform tablets, the soln. of Na silicate is introduced into the acid drop-wise through a capillary tube.

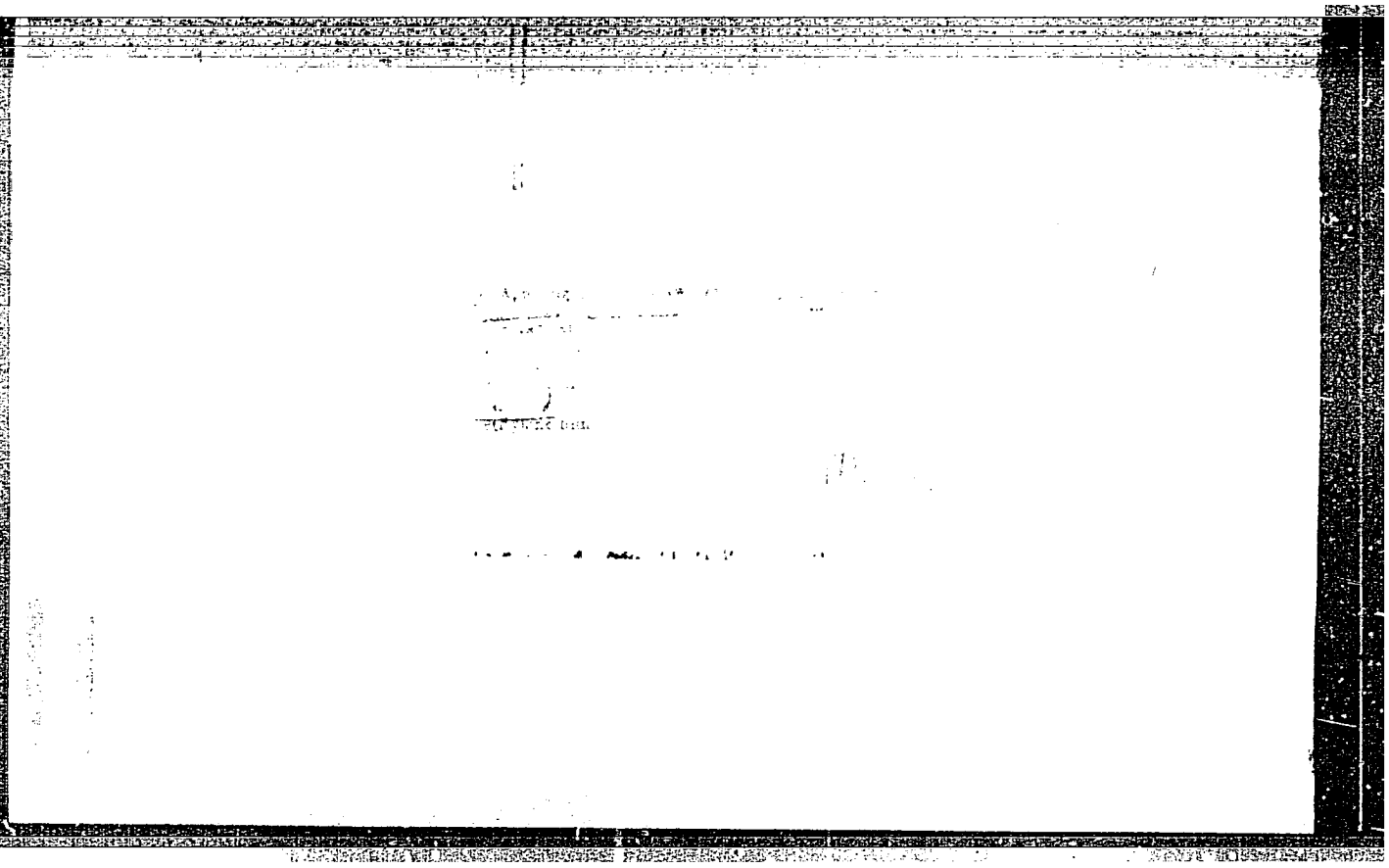
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



29

Tanning. A. L. Kiflin and L. K. Alekseev. Russ. 50,-601, April 30, 1941. Tanning is effected with a fraction of tar water b. below 100° and in the presence of alkali.

A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



1ST AND 2ND ORDERS — PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

EKILIN, A.M.

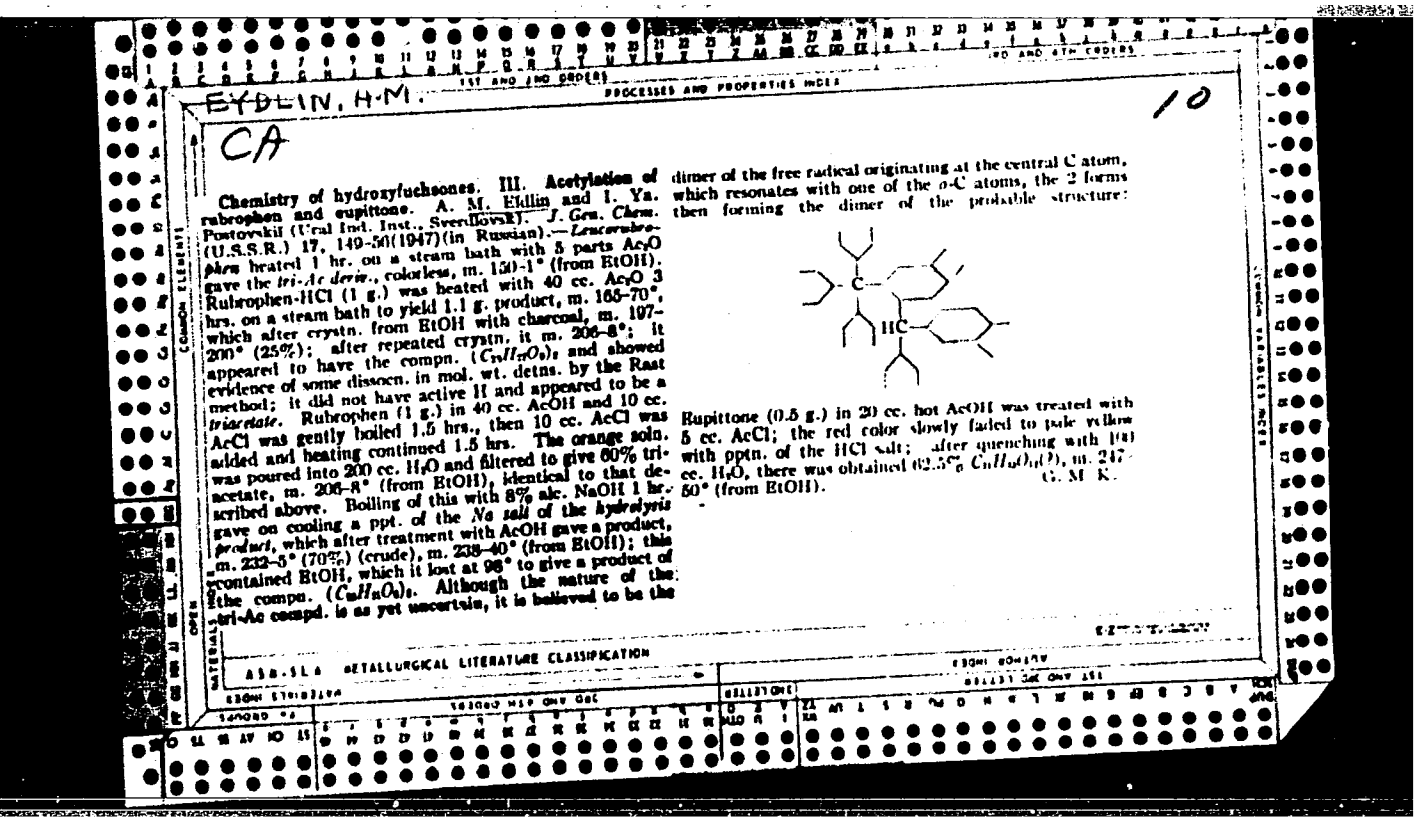
10

Chemistry of hydroxyfuchsones. I. Eupittone and rubrophene. I. Ya. Postovskii and A. M. Ekilin (All Union Chem. Pharm. Research Inst., Sverdlovsk). J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.) 16, 2043-52(1946)(in Russian).—
New syntheses of eupittone (3,3',3",5,5',5"-hexamethoxy-4,4'-dihydroxyfuchsone) (I) and rubrophene (3,3',3"-trimethoxy-4,4'-dihydroxyfuchsone) (II) are described.
Both I and II *stimulate blood production* in guinea pigs (1.3 mg./kg.); a similar effect was produced by aurin.
2,6-Dimethoxyphenol (77 g.) was treated at 120-30° over 4 hrs. with Cl_3CCO_2K (from 63 g. Cl_3CCO_2H and the calcd. amt. of 25% KOH). After cooling, the mixt. was acidified with 10% HCl, distd. with steam, and the oil layer sepd. This solidified rapidly, and with 2 vols. EtOH (with heating) yielded as a residue 20% leucoeupittone, a light orange powder, m. 107-8° (from EtOH). A small addnl. amt. is obtained from the aq. soln. on cooling; Ac deriv. (with Ac_2O) m. 235-7° (from EtOH). To 22 g. leucoeupittone in 3 vols. EtOAc with 20 cc. EtOAc which had been treated with dry HCl was slowly added 13 cc. AmONO to give, on standing several hrs., 22 g. green-black crystals of *eupittone·HCl*, m. 243-5°. I in hot AcOH treated with dry HCl yields almost black cubes of I.*HCl.AcOH*, m. 203-5°; this is similar to the crystn. of many other hydroxyfuchsone-HCl salts with a mol. of AcOH. I.*HCl* (10 g.) 6 hrs. in 100 cc. H_2O yielded a dark brown powder of I (8.3 g.), m. 267-70°; boiling this crude product 20-30 min. gave a residue of 6 g. pure I, light orange, m. 290-3°. I.HCl (10 g.) with 200 cc. 5% NaOH gave a suspension of the blue Na salt, which crystallizes on standing; soln. of this in H_2O and acidification with AcOH gave I; analytically pure I was isolated by extn. with hot EtOH, when it formed, on cooling, red-orange needle bundles. Freshly distd. guaiacol (62 g.) and 21 g. Cl_3CCO_2H, treated with 150 cc. 25% KOH, heated to 120-30° 6 hrs., then, after acidification with 10% HCl, distd. with steam, gave 25 g. rapidly solidifying oil; the crude oil was stirred with 3 vols. $CHCl_3$, when all went into soln.; then *leuco*-II.$CHCl_3$ pptd., pink, m. 113-15° (12 g.), m. 135-6° (recrystd. from $CHCl_3$), colorless. After boiling with H_2O and crystn. from AcOH it yields *leuco*-II.*AcOH*, m. 106-8°. The leuco deriv. is light-sensitive. Oxidation by AmONO.HCl, as above, gave II.*HCl* in 23% yield (based on guaiacol used), m. 216-18°, which on treatment with aq. NaOAc gave II, m. 235-40° (crude), m. 248-50° (from EtOH), deep red. II. Cleavage of hydroxyfuchsones. *Ibid.* 2053-64.— Since I and II have been reported as having some tuberculostatic properties, the possibility of such activity residing in fragments of I and II prompted the study of the cleavage

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

of these fuchsones under a variety of conditions. Aurin (III) was also included in the study. III heated in a sealed tube with H_2O 6 hrs. at 230–50° readily cleaves into PhOH and $(p\text{-}HOC_6H_4)_2CO$. II was essentially unchanged in this treatment. Shaking I, II, or III (0.07 mole) in 50 cc. 5% NaOH under about 300 mm. pressure of O and detg. the utilized O gave O utilization curves which are presented. III is essentially completely cleaved (same products as above) in 12 hrs.; II requires 15 hrs., while I is unchanged in 15 hrs. Similar oxidation of benzoquinone, toluquinone, and methoxyquinone led to completion of the reaction within 2 hrs.; PhOH was unchanged in 5 hrs. Aeration of I, II, and III in 5% NaOH gave the following results: III completed in 10 hrs. in the cold, 1 hr. at 100°; II in 40 hrs. and 2.2 hrs., resp.; I unchanged in 3 days in the cold, oxidized in 24 hrs. at 100°. III after such treatment gave on acidification with AcOH 80% *4,4'-dihydroxybenzophenone*. II gave 68.3% *4,4'-dihydroxy-3,3'-dimethoxybenzophenone*, m. 156–7° (from dil. EtOH). Similarly, cressurin gave 80% *4,4'-dihydroxy-3,3'-dimethylbenzophenone*, m. 234–6°, while triiodoaurin gave 80% *4,4'-dihydroxy-3,3'-diiodobenzophenone*, m. 205–7° (from EtOH). The relative stability of the MeO derivs. to cleavage is discussed in the light of possible resonance and the greater resistance to hydrate formation exhibited by the MeO derivs. in comparison with the HO derivs. and quinones.

O. M. Kosolapoff



EYDLIN, H.M.

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CA

Chemistry of hydroxyfuchsones. III. Acetylation of rubrophen and eupittone. A. M. Eidlin and I. Ya. Postovskii (Ural Ind. Inst., Sverdlovsk). *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 17, 149-50(1947)(in Russian).—*Leucorubrophen* heated 1 hr. on a steam bath with 5 parts Ac_2O gave the *tri-Ac deriv.*, colorless, m. 150-1° (from EtOH). Rubrophen-HCl (1 g.) was heated with 40 cc. Ac_2O 3 hrs. on a steam bath to yield 1.1 g. product, m. 165–70°, which after crystn. from EtOH with charcoal, m. 197–200° (25%); after repeated crystn. it m. 206–8°; it appeared to have the compn. $(C_{19}H_{17}O_5)_2$ and showed evidence of some dissocn. in mol. wt. detns. by the Rast method; it did not have active H and appeared to be a *triacetate*. Rubrophen (1 g.) in 40 cc. AcOH and 10 cc. AcCl was gently boiled 1.5 hrs., then 10 cc. AcCl was added and heating continued 1.5 hrs. The orange soln. was poured into 200 cc. H_2O and filtered to give 60% tri-acetate, m. 206–8° (from EtOH), identical to that described above. Boiling of this with 8% alc. NaOH 1 hr. gave on cooling a ppt. of the *Na salt* of the *hydrolysis product*, which after treatment with AcOH gave a product, m. 232–5° (70%) (crude), m. 238–40° (from EtOH); this contained EtOH, which it lost at 98° to give a product of the compn. $(C_{19}H_{16}O_5)_2$. Although the nature of the tri-Ac compd. is as yet uncertain, it is believed to be the dimer of the free radical originating at the central C atom, which resonates with one of the *o*-C atoms, the 2 forms then forming the dimer of the probable structure:

Rupittone (0.5 g.) in 20 cc. hot AcOH was treated with 5 cc. AcCl; the red color slowly faded to pale yellow with pptn. of the HCl salt; after quenching with 100 cc. H_2O, there was obtained 62.5% $C_{19}H_{16}O_5$(?), m. 247–50° (from EtOH).

G. M. K.

6

Butyl esters of some derivatives of benzoic acid. I. Kh. Fel'dman and A. M. Eidlin (Tuberc. Inst., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R.) *Sbornik Statei Obshchei Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 1, 604–9(1953).—To 30 ml. concd. HCl and 4.5 g. 4-nitro-2-chlorobenzoic acid (I) at 70° was slowly added 9 g. granulated Sn, the mixt. stirred 40 min., decanted and chilled; the cryst. ppt. was treated with 20% NaOH, heated, filtered, and the filtrate acidified with AcOH yielding 74.5% *4-amino-2-chlorobenzoic acid* (II), m. 214.5° (from H_2O). Refluxing I in BuOH in the presence of H_2SO_4 3 hrs. gave I *Bu ester*, 87%, b_{10} 198–201°, also formed from the acid chloride of I and hot BuOH in 3 hrs. Refluxing II in BuOH with H_2SO_4 3 hrs. (method *A*) gave 55.5% *Bu ester* of II, m. 74–5° (*HCl salt* is sol. in H_2O and EtOH), also formed by reduction of Bu ester of I with Sn as above. Refluxing *5-nitrosalicylic acid* with BuOH in the presence of H_2SO_4 3 hrs. gave 69.4% *Bu ester*, m. 30–2° (from EtOH), also formed in 70% yield from the Ag salt of the acid and BuBr after 3 hrs. at 50°. Method *A* similarly gave 82.6% *4-nitrosalicylic acid Bu ester*, m. 35–6° (from EtOH), and 60% *Bu ester of 5-aminosalicylic acid* (III), b_{14} 205–7° (*HCl salt*, m. 151–3°); III is also obtained by reduction of the nitro analog with Sn at below 50°. Similarly was obtained 56.4% *Bu ester of 4-aminosalicylic acid*, m. 93–4° (from 50% EtOH). Heating 1.5 g. K Bu 5-nitrosalicylate with 10 ml. BuBr in sealed tube 6 hrs. at 190–200° gave 91.2% *Bu 3-butoxy-5-nitrobenzoate*, m. 49.5–50.5° (from EtOH); the reaction is extremely sluggish at atm. pressure. Similarly was formed 88% of the *4-nitro analog*, b_4 156–8°. Hydrolysis of the latter with 6% alc. KOH 1 hr. at room temp. gave 98.8% *4-nitro-2-butoxybenzoic acid*, m. 124–5° (from 50% EtOH), which reduced with Sn-HCl under 85° to the *4-amino analog*, 68.7%, decomp. 163° (from EtOH). Heating 10 g. I with 5 g. pptd. Cu and 75 ml. H_2O 3 hrs. gave 8.1 g. *p-*$O_2NC_6H_4CO_2H$; the same reaction run in $(CH_2OH)_2$ also gave the same product along with its *ethylene-glycol ester*, $C_{16}H_{12}O_8N$, m. 67–9°. O. M. Kosolapoff

NIKOMAROV, G.M., inzh. EYDLIN, G.A.

Designing underwater pipes whose sections are welded together above water during assembly. Stroi. truboprov. 6 no.4:13-16 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut Giproazneft', Baku.
(Underwater pipelines--Welding)

LEONENKO, P.M.; EYDLIN, I.D.

Study of the therapeutic effectiveness of insulin hypoglycemia in the treatment of eczema and other skin diseases. Sbor.nauch.rab. Bel. nauch.-issl.kozhno-ven.inst. 6:201-210 '59. (MIRA 13:11)
(INSULIN SHOCK)
(SKIN--DISEASES)

ACC NR: AP6035837 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0041/0041

INVENTOR: Berezinskiy, V. I.; Vol'fenzon, M. N.; Zakharov, G. A.; Il'in, A. G.; Pavlova, Ye. A.; Skachkov, A. M.; Shifrin, M. Sh.; Eydlin, I. I.; Yung, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: System for automatic regulation of the steam-main operation of a marine turbine unit. Class 14, No. 187041

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 41

TOPIC TAGS: turbine, steam turbine, engine turbine system, marine engine, marine engineering, pressure regulator, automatic regulation

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a system for the automatic control of steam-main operation in marine-turbine units with steam takeoffs connected to units requiring dissimilar pressure, miantained by the use of pressure regulators, and to the cooled-steam circuit. To provide for the regulators' independent operation and to improve their functioning, the pressure regulators are connected parallel to the cooled-steam circuit. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 12Jul65/

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.125-225.1-531.8

EYDLIN, I.Ya.

Camber of dual presses. Trudy LTITSBP no.13:105-111 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

CA EYDLIN, I-Y...

23

Multiknife chippers. N. M. Val'shchikov (Molotov Tech. Inst., Leningrad). *Bumazh. Prom.* 25, No. 5, 15–19(1950).—The basic characteristic of the multiknife chipper is the fact that it is a continuous chipper, i.e. a given knife enters the log before the preceding knife leaves it. A study was made of the variables in operation of a 10-knife chipper with a disk diam. of 1700 mm., normal speed of 460 r.p.m., powered with a 100-horsepower motor, and with a circular log chute 300 mm. in diam. at an angle of 50–2° to the horizon. In a study of the effect of log diam., wood type, chip length, and knife sharpness on chipper operation, it was found that unit power consumption was much the same as for 3- and 4-knife chippers. The quality of chips, however, was considerably improved, the percentage of fines being 0.7–0.9% (by wt.) ranging from 0.5 with sharp knives to 1.2% with dull knives, and the percentage of oversize chips was approx. 1%. John Lake Keays

Grinding paper machine and finishing machine rolls. I. Ya. Eidlin and A. A. Sukhoparov. *Bumazh. Prom.* 25, No. 5, 25–31(1950).—A description is given of the method of grinding the various types of rolls used in a paper mill (press rolls, suction rolls, calender and supercalender rolls, etc.), the frequency of grinding, roll sizes, and types of roll material. John Lake Keays

1. EYDLIN, I. YA.

2. USSR (600)

4. Paper-Cutting Machines

7. Paper-cutting machines. Bum. prom. 27, No. 7, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

EYDLIN, I.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

New design for upper press rollers. Bum.prom. 28 no.7:11-15 Jl '53.
(MLRA 6:7)
(Paper-making machinery)

BYDLIN, I.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

On the type of grinding machine for use in the paper industry.
Bum. prom. 28 no.12:21 D '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Paper-making machinery)

EYDLIN, I. Ya.

15077* (Paper Rolls for Supercalenders.) Bumazhnye valy superkalandrov. G. B. Galeev and I. Ia. Eidlin. *Bumazhnaia Promyshlennost'*, v. 29, no. 2, Mar. 1954, p. 11-14.

Technology and mathematical criteria when elastic rolls are preferable to metal rolls. Pulp mixtures and required pressures. Diagram. 2 ref.

BYDLIN, I.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Camber characteristics of suction presses. Bum.prom.29 no.9: 11-14 S '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Papermaking machinery)

KYDLIN, Isaak Yakovlevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; MALYUTIN, V.N., retsenzent; KUL'CHUTSKIY, V.N., retsenzent; VASENKO, A.V., redaktor; VOROB'YEVA, N.N., redaktor; KARASIK, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Paper-making and finishing machines] Bumagodelatel'nye otdelochnye mashiny. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1955. 303 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Papermaking machinery)

[redacted] I.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Dehydration on the press rolls of a papermaking machine. Bum. prom. 30 no.11:12-16 N '55. (MLRA 9:2)
(Paper making machinery)

EYDLIN, I.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Single-motor drive with a differential reducing gear. Bum.prom. 32 no.9:11-13 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Electric driving) (Papermaking machinery)

EYDLIN, Isaak Yakovlevich, dots.kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZULIN, N.A., retsenzent; KLOPOV, V.M., retsenzent; VASENKO, A.V., red.; VOROB'YEVA, M.N., red.izd-va; SHITS, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Papermaking and finishing machines] Bumagodelatel'nye i otdelochnye mashiny. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 484 p. (MIRA 11:6)
(Papermaking machinery)

EYDLIN, I.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using shafts fastened in the middle at the press section of the papermaking machine. Bum.prom. 34 no.8:8-10 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

(Papermaking machinery)

IVANOV, Sergey Nikolayevich. Prinimal uchastiye EYDLIN, I.Ya., kand. tekhn.nauk. MUDRIK, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PEREKAL'SKIY, N.P., retsenzent; FLYUTE, D.M., red.; SIDEL'NIKOVA, L.A., red.izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Technology of paper manufacture] Tekhnologiia bumagi. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1960. 719 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Kafedra tsellyulozno-bumazhnogo proizvodstva Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta (for Perekal'skiy).
(Paper industry)

EYDLIN, I.Ya.; KAPLAN, D.A.

Newsprint score cutter. Bumagodel. mash. no.8:119-129 '60.
(MIRA 14:3)
(Papermaking machinery)

EYDLIN, Isaak Yakovlevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; BRODOTSKIY, A.I., red.; KHOT'KOVA, Ye.S., red. izd-va.; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Rolls for papermaking and finishing machinery] Valy bumagodelatel'nykh i otdelochnykh mashin. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 167 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Papermaking machinery)

EYDLIN, I.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Bending and camber of rolls with hinge-type fastening in two cross sections. Trudy LTITSBP no.8:129-134 '61. (MIRA 16:9)
(Papermaking machinery)

NIKHAMKIN, E.A.; EYDLIN, I.Ya.; KAPLAN, D.A.

Study of the basic factors determining the closeness of rewinding on a winder. Bumagodel.mash. no.9:173-183 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Papermaking machinery)

EYDLIN, Isaak Yakovlevich. Prinimali uchastiye YANCHAKOV, V.M., inzh. [deceased]; LATVINOV, M.D., inzh.; KOZULIN, N.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., ofitsial'nyy retsenzent; GOLOVKO, Ye.M., inzh., ofitsial'nyy retsenzent; KLOPOV, V.M., inzh., ofitsial'nyy retsenzent; BRODOTSKIY, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.; KHIVRICH, Ye.D., red. izd-va; GRECHISHCHEVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Papermaking and finishing machines] Bumagodelatel'nye i otdelochnye mashiny. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 686 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Papermaking machinery)

GUBERNSKAYA, L.T., red.; KOSSOY, A.S., red.; EYDLIN, I.Ya., red.; YAKUBOVICH, S.Z., red.

[New developments in woodpulp and paper production; from reports delivered by British and American experts on January 26 1962 in the State Committee of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R. on Research Coordination] Novoe v tselliulozno-bumazhnom proizvodstve; po dokladam angliiskikh i amerikanskikh spetsialistov 26 ianvaria 1962 g. v Gosudarstvennom komitete Sovete Ministrov SSSR po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot. Moskva, 1962. 89 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii i ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy po lesnoy, bumazhnoy i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.

EYDLIN, L.B., insh.

Creativ workers. Mekh.stroi. 14 no.8:17-18 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Construction workers)

EYDLIN, L.B.

Young assemblers on the construction projects of the seven-year plan. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 23 no.4:2-7 Ap '51. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Ministerstvo stroitel'stva RSFSR.
(Construction industry)

L 26000-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6015414 SOURCE CODE: UR/0216/66/000/003/0383/0392

AUTHOR: Eydus, L. Kh.

ORG: Institute of Biological Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR, Moscow

TITLE: Radiation damage of protein molecules and molecular mechanisms of radioprotection

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskaya, no. 3, 1966, 383-392

TOPIC TAGS: radiation injury, molecular biology, chemical protector, radioprotector, radiobiology, genetics

ABSTRACT: The paper is a report delivered at the session of the Department of Biochemistry, Biophysics, and the Chemistry of Physiologically Active Compounds on 27 Oct 1965. It concerns new molecular protective mechanisms and prophylactic and postradiation effects. The migration of charge and energy within the protein molecule and in the complex of macromolecules has a protective effect even after direct exposure to radiation and merits further study. The validity of the previously held concept that oxygen enhances radiation damage by promoting the formation of radicals during water radiolysis is minimized. The author advances the idea that oxygen is closely associated with the protective effect, as the principal agent modifying radiation damage. According to his theory, protector molecules in the solution undergo radiolysis with

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ACC NR: AP6015414

the products of the process having a damaging or restoring effect, depending on their donor-acceptor properties. These short-lived products are inactivated in a reaction with oxygen, thus producing a protective or damaging effect. The protective efficiency depends on the properties of the radiolysis products rather than on the protectors themselves. Tests conducted at the Laboratory of Theoretical Principles of Radiation Protection of the Institute of Biophysics have shown that enzymes lose their biological activity in two steps by virtue of the development of lasting latent injuries which occur upon additional exposure to oxygen and heat. Similar injuries have also been found in the hereditary apparatus of plant seed cells and animal tumor cells. The essence of the new physical mechanism of chemical protection in molecules and cells is that molecules of various substances in relatively high concentrations become adsorbed on damaged biological structures and fixed to them, preventing postradiation destruction. Removal of the substances makes the structures susceptible to the damaging effects of oxygen and heat. Such protection, however temporary, is sometimes sufficient to reduce disturbances in hereditary structures. [LD]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 18Dec65/ ATD PRESS: 4255

Card 2/2

EYDLIN, L.M.

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - Histological Methods. 2-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologii, No 16, 1957, 70266

Author : Eydlin, L.M.
Title : New Method of Preparation of Transverse Cut of Hair.

Orig Pub : Vopr. sudebno-med. Eksperizy, Vyp. 2M, Gosisdat 1955, 35-361

Abstract : On a bunch of hair, held at one end with tweezers, is put one or several drops of collodion dissolved in acetone, The drops on the hair cool and glue the hair together. After air-drying (2-3 hrs) the hair is put a few times into yellow wax (melted) until entirely covered. The obtained block (5-7mm thick) is glued to wooden cube and cur into slices 5-10y. The cuts are transferred on a slide and covered with balsam. Several bunches of hair can be examined in one block, each of which should be covered previously with a thin layer of wax.

Card 1/1

EYDLIN, I.M.

Erroneous evaluation of fat drops in tissues and vessels as an authentic indication of intravital burns. Sud.-med. ekspert. 8 no.1:10-12 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - prof. I.M.Eydlin) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BYDLIN, L.M.

"Collection of research works of the S.M. Kirov Institute for Higher Medical Education." Sud.-med.ekspert 2 no.2:61-64 Ap-Je '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)
(ADRIANOV, A.D.)

EYDLIN, L.M.

Glycerin test, a new means of detecting gunpowder and its traces in the area of a gunshot wound. Sud.-med. ekspert. 4 no.4:22-26 O-N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - prof. L.M.Eydlin) Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.
(GUNSHOT WOUNDS) (GLYCEROL)

EYDLIN, Lazar' Mendeleyevich, prof.; TRET'YAKOVA, N.M., red.;
TSAY, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Gunshot lesions; medical and criminological diagnosis and evaluation] Ognestrel'nye povrezhdeniia; vrachebnoe i kriminalisticheskoe raspoznavanie i otsenka. 2-e izd., dop. i pererab. Tashkent, Medgiz, UzSSR, 1963. 330 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

LUR'YE, M.Ye., inzh.; EYDLIN, M.A., inzh.

Assembling vacuum pipes. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 23 no. 1:11-13 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Tresty Soyuzprommekhanizatsiya i Sibetkhmontazh.
(Vacuum apparatus) (Pipe, Steel)

EYDLIN, N. I.

USSR/Radio Sep/Oct 48
Transformers, Radio Frequency
Choke Coils

"New Methods for Designing Powerful Modulating Transformer," S. V. Person, Cand Tech Sci, M. A. Sobolev, N. I. Eydlin, Engineers, 22pp

"Radiotekh" Vol III, No 5

Briefly reviews existing models of modulation transformers and design requirements. Gives method of designing modulation transformer and choke coil in circuit without magnetization current, and method of designing transformer in circuit with magnetization current. Compares the two circuits. Submitted 10 Jun 48.

PA 20/49T103

ANDREYEV, A.P.; BRODOVOY, V.V.; GOL'DSHMIDT, V.I.; KUZ'MIN, Yu.I.; MOROZOV, M.D.; EYDLIN, R.A.

Crustal subsurface structure of Kazakhstan and methods for its study. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. 21 no.4:3-15 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iliyskaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya i Geofiztrest, Alma-Ata.